

True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN, JUNE 28, 1876.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of N. Y.

Republican State Convention.

A republican state convention to nominate candidates for state officers, and electors for president and vice president of the United States, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the opera house in the city of Lansing, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, August 3, 1876.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at (Grand Rapids, May 10, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for governor in 1874, and one additional delegate for each fraction of 300 votes; but every organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under the resolution of 1875, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he represents.

S. D. BINGHAM, Chairman.

Republican Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of Michigan are requested to meet at Peak's Hall, in the city of Niles, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 8th day of August, 1876, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in the 45th Congress.

Under the basis of representation adopted by the last State Convention, to be followed in the apportionment of delegates to this Convention, upon which basis the county of Berrien will have 12 delegates; Kalamazoo, 12; Van Buren, 10; St. Joseph, 10; Cass, 8. Total, 52.

Wm. P. BENNETT,
F. W. CURTIS,
E. B. BROWN,
J. P. THURMER,
T. C. CLAFFY.

Fourth Congressional Dist. Committee.
Dated June 10th, 1876.

Hon. Benjamin H. Brewster has resigned his office of Secretary of the Treasury and retires to private life. Hon. Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury Department has tendered his resignation to take effect July 15, and United States Treasurer New, will also retire on July 14th. Their successors have not yet been designated.

The South Haven Sentinel has gotten into a warm discussion with the Stargis Journal-Times over the Congressional question. In his impatience, he is likely to do more harm than he can accomplish good. The coming Congressional Convention will name the candidate and whoever he may be, we propose to give him our hearty support.

At Cincinnati Carl Schurz publicly declared that he "thought the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler would bring back to the party all who left it in 1872. He would cheerfully support the ticket." The following opinion was also expressed by George William Curtis:

"Hayes was not my first choice, but he represents the true reform element, and will rally to his support all the Bratwurst strength of the East. He is a candidate whom Harper's Weekly will be proud to support. Wheeler, too, is in every way deserving the confidence and support of the people. He has been in Congress continuously for eight years, and I believe him to be a pure, honorable public servant. He will carry New York by a large majority."

At the head of our paper to-day will be found the names of the Republican nominees for President and Vice President. The result of the Cincinnati Convention has been known to the country for several days. The ticket appears to give general satisfaction to the great masses and the newspaper press speak of the candidates in unmeasured terms of approval and endorsement. In the ticket is found positive assurances of reform in the public service and a continued prosecution of the thieves who have been plundering the national treasury. No taint of malfeasance in office or jobbery attaches to either of the candidates, and no "grub" is necessary to introduce such a ticket to the people. In Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler the Republican party have the guaranty of success this fall and a new lease of political existence for another decade. Even the Democrats concede this. Victory begins to hover around the Republican banner already.

These are the comments of the New York Tribune on the convention's action:

"Gov. Hayes is a man of whom it is impossible to say a word of evil. Personally he is not only above reproach, but above suspicion. There are no dark corners in his history which need investigation or have ever set the tongue of scandal wagging. He has been a distinguished soldier, an incorruptible Congressman, an able and popular Governor. Outside of Ohio he has been almost unknown until very recently, but the high regard in which he is held by his own people is the best testimony to his private character. The Tribune certainly, which supported him so strenuously when he was fighting his gallant fight for hard money against the Allen and Cary men last year, can find no fault with his nomination now. The Liberals and Independent Reformers who lent all their strength to his canvas in 1875 will sustain him in the trials of a broader but easier field. The reform element of the party will feel that his just demands have been consulted in his nomination; and those who believe in good money will see in his name a better pledge for specie resumption than any resolutions of a convention could give, and an ample compensation for the vagueness of the platform."

The judgment of that experienced and sagacious politician, Thurlow Weed, is as follows:

"The nomination of Gov. Hayes for President and William A. Wheeler for Vice President abundantly vindicates the independence and good sense of the convention. They are more than available candidates, both possessing as they do qualities of head and heart which at once commend them to popular favor and fit them for the high positions they are to occupy. With Republican candidates having such a high ability or equivocal records I should have been more solicitous about the Democratic candidates, for in these days of painful demoralization with a tainted political atmosphere and a popular sensibility heretofore unknown, it would have been perilous if not fatal to pit weak Republicans against a strong Democrat. I have not credited, however, and do not credit the Democracy with sense enough to nominate a strong ticket. That degree of wisdom was lost sixteen years ago. They have had at least two opportunities to retrieve their position, but having neither learned nor forgotten anything, those opportunities were lost. In my judgment the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler will arouse and unite in this State all the enthusiasm which characterized our elections during the rebellion."

The Clam Lake News has an opinion, and thus asserts it: "While we desire to stand by the principles of the republican party while we advise the wire-pullers and secret causes men not to trifle with the interests or forfeit the opinions of the people. In the interests of the republican party, and against all ring manipulation, we stand by the candidacy of Charles M. Croswell, whom we know to be an unselfish, pure and competent man."

The Howard movement does not seem to go down the throat of the average republican newspaper man as smoothly as the ring leaders could desire. In fact these seem to be indications of an open revolt against party manipulation in this manner.—Saginaw Courier.

The Register and Recorder of the Land office at Traverse are daily expecting orders from the Land Department at Washington to receive applications for homesteads in the Indian reservations of Cheboygan and Emmet counties, which, by a recent act of Congress, were opened to homestead entry. By this act 50,000 acres of the finest lands in Michigan are thrown open to settlement.

Hon. Wm. A. Howard's name has been prominently brought forward by a few republican papers during the past few days for governor, and while we honor and respect Mr. H. as one of the founders of republicanism in Michigan, we see no reason to slight the claims of the Hon. C. M. Croswell, who has been so fully endorsed by the republican press of the state.—Cassville Advertiser.

Washington, July 19.—On the authority of a cabinet officer, it is stated that the Hon. C. M. Croswell, the present secretary of the interior, will succeed Mr. Bristow in the treasury department, and the Hon. Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, will succeed Mr. Chandler in the department of the interior. Mr. Chandler had a long interview with the president this morning, and it is said agreed to accept the portfolio of the treasury department.—Detroit Evening News.

Speaking of Mr. Croswell the Eaton Rapids Journal says: "His name has been before the people for nearly a year, and the people have looked upon it with favor, and opinion in his favor has constantly increased as time has passed on, until now it is hard to tell the people looking in any other direction for the next governor. And, while we do not desire to detract one iota from the honors and respect due Mr. Howard, we do think it but justice to the people for the republican party to put in nomination some such man as Mr. Croswell."

The Detroit Tribune says:—The value of a delegation of judicious and prudent movement led by a man of ripe political experience and sound native judgment, was clearly shown by the influence exercised by Michigan at the decisive moment of the Presidential struggle at Cincinnati. Her solid vote for Hayes, her fifth ballot coming at the critical juncture and accompanied with Mr. Howard's incisive speech, with the pivot of the contest and started at the exactly opportune moment which placed Ohio Hayes at the head of the ticket. After the Hayes victory, and a striking illustration of the influence which a single vote can exert, the Hayes administration has predicted that there will be a general agreement upon the wisdom of the considerations which guided the course of our delegation.

Now that Mr. Blaine has been defeated, the investigation at Washington will lose much of its interest. The friends of truth and justice, however, will still watch the progressive steps in Mr. Blaine's vindication. Yesterday's proceedings brought out the fact that the dispatch from Caldwell, which Proctor Knott suppressed, was genuine, and the evidence of Mr. Blaine's entire innocence in the case to which the dispatch had reference, was complete. Few men, in this or any other country, have been so prominent before the public as Mr. Blaine. His life, with a record so honorable and a life so spotless. And no man, in all history, has been persecuted with a more bitter hatred or a more systematic persecution.—Evening News.

We hardly know how to characterize the impudence and effrontery of the "ring" managers who meet in the parlors of the Russell house, at Detroit, a few days since, and made up a slate for the guidance of the republican convention soon to be called to nominate a state ticket. There were assembled several self-imagined candidates for the executive office, who, unknown to the people, were "claiming" the prize, and various others of lesser note, but still of great importance in fixing things for the nobodies whom the people will send to the convention, and the next U. S. senator in his mind's eye leaning benignly on his shoulder and lent his great weight to the serious deliberations of the body.—Lapeer Clarion (Rep.).

The Cincinnati Commercial, the Independent paper of Ohio, says of last week's convention: "We doubt if ever before a large number of men gathered for political purposes were so decorous in deportment, or of a higher character for intelligence. In all respects superior to any of its predecessors of which we have knowledge, and was a striking illustration of the possibility of making the advance in civilization more apparent in our politics."

As to the ticket the same paper says: "Gov. Hayes's nomination does not free the country from uncertainty in the campaign now opened, but his candidacy is so clean and reformed, and the Democrats will not dare to do their very worst at St. Louis. We sometimes abandoned the expectation of electing the Democratic party advantageously as an agent of reformation, and we do not look to it now to nominate a candidate of such capacity and earnestness in good works as to make Ohio a doubtful State in October and November next."

The action of the Michigan democratic state convention showed that the democracy were widely at variance on the financial question, and the recent struggle in the House showed that national the democratic party is divided in the same way. But for republican votes the wedge would have been driven in for the repeal of the resumption act. Of course other attempts will follow, and should the soft money members of the house succeed, the state will stand firm, and prevent soft money success. The New York Times says in relation to this democratic action that the effort itself, and the disposition it indicates, are, nevertheless, a little more than to be desired. The hope of obtaining supplementary legislation that would facilitate the working of plans preliminary to resumption and insure the realization of this promise already made, but they intend to do it. Not only do they intend to extend the restoration of confidence and add to existing difficulties. After the repeated anti-resumption demonstrations in the house it is evident that the hard-money democrats will have a little influence at St. Louis.—Lansing Republican.

St. Nicholas for July, makes a feature of the national holiday. It tributes to it includes several contributions, — stories and sketches, poems and pictures, puzzles and paragraphs. All the American flags of history, from the "Battleship" and the "Palmetto" of 1776 to the stars and stripes of the present, were set out as from two of the pages: the "Boston Boys" who gained their right to the "Common" are remembered in a poem and shown in a drawing; and on the Centennial Page, the events of the century that are most worthy of record are duly recorded, and some of them pictured.

In its miscellaneous contents, the number includes many very attractive and interesting articles. Mr. Oliphant has one of the most charming "Windsor Castle" papers; and Susan Coolidge a romantic story of humble life in Germany. There is "The Vikings in America," in which those adventurous pirates of Norway are credited with the original discovery of the New World; "Turret-Ships and Torpedoes," a well-illustrated article, full of information regarding naval armament, inventions, and warfare; "The Mother's Strategem," a capital story by Edward King; a comical picture called "The Mouse's Mistake," and a sweet little poem for the girls, entitled "Jemima Brown." The "Boy Emigrants" begin digging out their gold in the "Mother's Strategem," and Mr. Aldrich's story of "The Cat and the Countess" ends in a very happy and entertaining manner. We are sorry to lose this story, and the admirable series of dainty and amusing silhouettes—numbering almost one hundred—which has illustrated it to such perfection.

Marion Harland's "Little Housekeepers" page gives the girls a recipe for "Broiled Chicken." "A Young Contributor" furnishes an amusing story, "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," and the other departments have their usual store of good things; and chief among the numerous illustrations is the frontispiece—an excellent engraving of "A Wooden Pulpit in the Church of St. Andrew, Antwerp."

News Gleanings.

A lodge of orangemen was organized at Saginaw city recently.—Battle Creek is about to cause stone crosswalks to be substituted for plank.—The Dowagiac lyceum has suspended operations, and it is not half so windy in Cass county as it was.—The sidewalk question is the bone of contention at Dowagiac.—Mrs. A. M. Phillips of Battle Creek caught a 7-lb. pickerel in Goguse lake a few days ago.—Thirty ladies of Vandalla petitioned the village board to suppress the playing of billiards, and it was done.—Coldwater is up to the times; it has had an attempt at an elopement.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, June 20.

EDITOR TRUE NORTHERNER: A ratification meeting over the nominations was held in Lansing last night. The students here were glad to hear of the nomination of one of their fellow-student's father for President.—Prof. Cook was very much pleased with the Centennial, except with the way in which our Michigan specimens were kept out of sight and allowed to spoil. Dr. Kedzie says he would advise all to go who can get \$60.—It has rained almost continuously for the past week and every hollow is full of water.—The Fourth will be observed at the college and in town.—Prof. Deal is visiting the Centennial, and Prof. Byron Halstead takes his place.

Gov. Hayes owes his nomination to no bargain of which he was a party, to no clique or ring of which he was a member, to no combination or barter in the conception or consummation of which he was even consulted. He stands before the country as a candidate free from any alliance that might interfere with the full exercise of his own ripe judgment, or that might dictate principles or acts contrary to the best good of the entire country. If elected, it will be by the voice of the people, undirected by wire-pullers and party managers. He will have no friends to reward and no enemies to punish. If he is in character and ability, all that is claimed for him, he cannot fail to make, under all these circumstances, one of the most successful presidents that we have ever had.—Evening News.

A "Centennial Congress of Liberals" is to be convened at Concert Hall, Philadelphia, July 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, for the purpose of organizing a National Liberal League—about fifty local Liberal Leagues having been already organized during the past three or four years in different parts of the country. The general object of these Leagues is to accomplish the total separation of Church and State, by repealing all laws which exempt church property from taxation, permit Bible-reading and worship in the public schools, enforce a Sabbatharian observance of Sunday, and so forth. Over \$1,700 have been paid in to defray the expenses of this convention, and more than five hundred certificates of membership have been already issued. Francis E. Abbot, editor of the Boston Index, is the chairman of the committee of arrangements, and should be immediately addressed (enclosing stamp for reply) at No. 1 Tremont Place, Boston, by all who wish to become members of the Congress. Numerous distinguished citizens have given to this movement the sanction of their names, which will be made known on organizing the new National League. A large attendance is expected, and a vigorous agitation in favor of strictly secular government, State and National, will be undoubtedly initiated. Addresses will be made by James Parton, B. F. Underwood, Charles F. Saigo, Mrs. Carrie Burman Kilgore, Francis E. Abbot, and others; and important resolutions will be proposed for deliberation and action.

Men and Women.

An American girl, Julia Sinclair, has just taken her degree as Doctor of Medicine at the University of Zurich.

Mrs. Ellen A. Martin, who was admitted to the bar by the superior court of Illinois at its January term, is practicing law in Chicago.

Mrs. Ida North has been reappointed to the office of State librarian of Iowa for another two years at a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

Women newspaper correspondents of Washington, who write ball and party gossip, are disrespectfully spoken of as "persons who get their chicken-salad for nothing."

The New York Graphic says that Vassar has sent an invitation to Dom Pedro to visit his September, so that he can see 700 young ladies simultaneously eating green corn off the cob to slow music.

George William Curtis edits the Editor's Easy Chair in Harper's Monthly, and for that and much other work is paid \$10,000 a year.—William A. Seavers does the Editor's Drawer and the Personals in the two weeklies for \$2,500 a year.

A Berkshire, Mass., paper recalls how, years ago, two ladies came into a Pittsfield entertainment wearing such "shocking country hats" that the noble young women who sat near could hardly give the performance for laughing. The two were Harriet Beecher Stowe and Fanny Fern, who were rusticating in Stockbridge.

Upon the death of James Franklin, brother of Benjamin Franklin, in 1735, his paper, the Rhode Island Gazette, was conducted by his widow until a son, becoming of age, assumed possession and control. Finding the duties more arduous than he had expected, he suddenly left home, when his then aged mother immediately moved again to the head and issued the paper regularly as before. This lady is described as being a woman of vast energy and experience.

A lady writing to the Cincinnati Gazette from Washington says: "Did any of you Cincinnati girls ever hear of bunting dresses? If you have never worn them before, you should inaugurate the centennial year by draping your graceful figures in the material of which your country's flag is made. The girls here have the prettiest and most serviceable of bunting suits made of the blue bunting, and the softest-creamiest dresses imaginable are made from the white bunting. Fifteen yards of the blue can be purchased for only \$6 50!"

Mr. Bright says the best women do not want suffrage. Does he mean the fashionable women, I wonder, or the women who are earning their own living, as the best women? Now, I am a fashionable woman; at least I consider myself so. I pay high prices for my dresses, and revolve in what is called high-toned society. True, the majority of fashionable women do not want to vote. I do not know what they do want, unless it is to spend money, read fiction, appear well, be popular, and, if reduced pecuniarily, whine, and cast themselves on some unfortunate male relative for support. That a majority of fashionable women think or have a care for true, heroic women who labor for an honest living and independence, I do not believe; that they have a care about the possibility of preventing their sons from being drunkards, by using a vote to overthrow whisky licenses, I do not believe. Let the ruin of their sons sink into their hearts, for their own disregard of duty!—Cor. Woman's Journal.

There are thirty circuses traveling in the country this year, and it is estimated that about twenty of them will be bankrupted by fall.

TO THE PEOPLE PAW PAW, AND TOWNS ADJOINING.

In commencing our New Mode of Business, we wish to make known the principle upon which our business will be conducted, and wish to be distinctly understood,

1st. That we shall sell for Cash and Ready Pay.

2d. That our Prices shall be One and the same to every body.

3d. That we shall sell our Goods at a small advance from Cost, in all cases.

4th. That in no case shall there be any deception used to sell our goods; and that all Goods that do not prove to be what they are sold for, may be returned, and the money refunded.

5th. That it is our determination, all cases, never to be undersold.



Smith's Great Boot & Shoe EMPORIUM.

The cry has gone forth on the wings of the whirlwind, that we are shoeing up the whole country, and that we are giving five per cent cheaper than you can steal them.

E. Smith & Co.,

Have always been famous for attracting crowded houses. The great mass of the people are found purchasing at their establishment. You can always find your friends and neighbors there, and if a neighbor gets lost, ten chances to one you will find him at Smith's trying on boots.—In fact every lady of any account goes to Smith's for Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Your money we must have, and we shurely will take it from you if you enter our doors.—You can't keep it if you enter our emporium. The temptation we hold out is too great; the Money will come.

No matter what others sell goods for, it is no criterion for us to go by. We are nearly one hundred per cent below every thing else in the market, and are rowing up the whole Boot and Shoe fraternity and expect soon to land on the shores of Cal-cro-tus Bay.

Hurrah Boys. Now's Your Harvest time for buying Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Nelly Bly shuts her eye When she goes to sleep; And in the morning when she wakes Dat eye begins to weep. She thinks our Boots ar berry low, And all our Gaiters too; But den her purse is lower still, O, what shall Nelly do.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly, Listen, lub, to me. Go right straight down to Smith's store Where all de "big bugs" be; Dey keeps de berry bestest shoes And sells dem ortul cheap; And for a berry little cash Dey gibs de biggest heap.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly, Listen, lub, to me. De child dat goes up street to trade, How green dat child must be. Such lots of shoes as Smith keeps In dat great big, big store, You'd better b'ive you nebbler seen On ole Virginia shore.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly, Listen, lub, to me. Such stacks and piles of boots and shoes You nebbler nebbler see. So keep your eye peeld, Nelly, dear, For dat de store in town Where ebbery body buys der shoes, And whar dey do it bowen.

heapest Boot and Shoe store in the United States.

Yours Truly,
E. SMITH & CO

KOONS & ROSSEAU



HARNESS, TRUNKS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's TRAVELING BAGS. Horse Clothing of Every DESCRIPTION.

Old Stand, Main Street, Opposite Court House.

MISS MAGGIE MAGUIRE



Having just received a large and choice Stock of Spring Millinery, would be pleased to have the Ladies of Paw Paw and vicinity call and see her New Styles. She also does Dress Making at reasonable rates. 1086113 Rooms over E. Smith & Co's Store.

FREE & MARTIN'S HARDWARE

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

To Our Patrons:

Having tried the Credit System for the past five years, and having become thoroughly convinced that it is not the correct plan for us, nor for our customers, for numerous reasons, we have decided from this time forward to do a

Strictly Cash Business,

and as goods can be sold from fifteen to twenty per cent cheaper for CASH than on TIME we have reduced prices correspondingly.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES

Legal Tender Stoves, full trimmed, No. 8 \$20 00. Old price, \$23 00.

Harvester Stoves, full trimmed, No. 8, \$20 00 Old price \$23 00.

Nails 3 1/2 to 4 cents per pound.

Lumberman's Pride Axes \$1.25. Old price \$1.50

Other good Axes \$1 00. Old price \$1 25.

Six quart Milk Pans 20 cents. Old price 25cts.

Tubular Lanterns \$1 00. Old price \$1 25.

Ten quart Milk Pails 40 cents. Old price 60 cts

Fourteen quart Milk Pails 60 cts. Old price 80.

No. 9 Copper bottomed Boilers \$2 50. Old 3 00

Shovels 75 cts to \$1. Old price \$1 00 to \$1 50

Wood saws 75 cents. Old price \$1 00.

We give the above prices as samples; but our customers will find the entire Stock in the same proportion.

We will sell you Goods Cheap, but we can TRUST.

Paw Paw, January 15th 1876.

Free & Martin.

JAMES H. PRATER



PHOTOGRAPHER.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY

over Butler's Grocery, Paw Paw, Mich.

Come and See me.

JAMES HUTCHINS



NEW FURNITURE ROOMS

South side of Main Street, near the Woolen Mill and nearly opposite the Foundry.

Everything in the line of BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS, CHAIRS, etc.

EXTENSION TABLES A SPECIALTY.

Any article not on hand will be furnished at short notice.

Call and examine my stock and prices. I am not to be undersold. 1095613

PAW PAW RAILROAD.

Trains from Paw Paw connect with the same named Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad at Lawton, going east and west.

LEAVE PAW PAW.
8:30 A. M., returns from Lawton at 7 A. M.
9:30 A. M., Mail Train, east.
2:00 P. M., Mail west, and Way Freight east.
9:10 P. M. Kalamazoo Accommodation, east.
Trains return to Paw Paw on departure of Michigan Central Trains from Lawton.

JOHN HILLING, Supt.

Michigan Central Railroad.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
STATIONS.	TIME.	STATIONS.	TIME.
Paw Paw	8:30 A. M.	Lawton	8:30 A. M.
Lawton	9:30 A. M.	Paw Paw	9:30 A. M.
Kalamazoo	10:10 A. M.	Paw Paw	10:10 A. M.
Lawton	11:00 A. M.	Paw Paw	11:00 A. M.
Lawton	12:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	12:00 P. M.
Lawton	1:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	1:00 P. M.
Lawton	2:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	2:00 P. M.
Lawton	3:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	3:00 P. M.
Lawton	4:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	4:00 P. M.
Lawton	5:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	5:00 P. M.
Lawton	6:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	6:00 P. M.
Lawton	7:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	7:00 P. M.
Lawton	8:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	8:00 P. M.
Lawton	9:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	9:00 P. M.
Lawton	10:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	10:00 P. M.
Lawton	11:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	11:00 P. M.
Lawton	12:00 A. M.	Paw Paw	12:00 A. M.

South Haven Division.

Leave Kalamazoo, 7:40 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
Pass Gobles, 9:10 a. m. and 4:55 p. m. Arrive at South Haven, 11:00 a. m. and 6:20 p. m.
Leave South Haven, 6:55 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.
Pass Gobles, 8:00 a. m. and 4:25 p. m. Arrive at Kalamazoo, 10:40 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.



For the relief and cure of constipation, indigestion, and all the ailments of the bowels, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most effective and pleasant remedy ever discovered. They are purely vegetable, and do not contain any of the dangerous ingredients of other cathartics. They are sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Medicine, and for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Loss of Sleep**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Constipation, and Biliousness**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action, or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pains of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back, and Limbs**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system, with such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Diuretic**, take one or two Pills to produce the effect of a diuretic.

As a **Purgative**, take one or two Pills to produce the effect of a purgative.

As a **Remedy**, take one or two Pills to produce the effect of a remedy.

As a **Preventive**, take one